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Amendments to the Claims:

Set forth below in ascending order, with status identifiers, is a complete listing of all

claims currently under examination. Changes to any amended claims are indicated by

strikethrough and underlining. This listing also reflects any cancellation and/or addition of

claims.

1. (currently amended) A graph engine for manipulating data in a database, the graph engine

comprising:

a context engine operable-to read information from one or more cells derived from

standardized database statements as context data blocks, each of the one or more cells including

a header and a payload, the header of each of the one or more cells instructing the graph engine

how to process[[es]] the cell;

a read engine operable-to read data from the database by matching arguments against

entries in the database and returning results from the database; and

a write engine operable to write data into the database by creating an entry in the database

and writing data to that entry in the database;

wherein information stored in the database is represented in memory in the form of one

or more graph data structures, each graph data structure including one or more sub-trees.

2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) The graph engine of claim [[2]]1, wherein the one or more sub-trees

include[[s]] profile data, differential bit matching, and results.

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4. (currently amended) The graph engine of claim 1 wherein the read engine operates by

reading data from a location in memory and compares the contents of the memory location with

a search object, the read engine using the-differential bits between the contents of the memory

location and the search object to locate subsequent memory locations in the database.

5. (currently amended) The graph engine of claim 1 wherein the write engine operates by

identifying thea first differential bit between the contents of a memory location in the database

and a search object[[,]] and wherein the write engine is further-operableconfigured to create a

new entry in the database by writing information beginning at the location of the first differential

bit.

6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended) The graph engine of claim [[6]]1, wherein the standardized database

statements are Structured Query Language statements.

8. (currently amended) The graph engine of claim [[6]]1, wherein the standardized database

statements are XtensibleExtensible Markup Language statements.

9. (currently amended) The graph engine of claim 1 wherein the graph engine is able to

process[[es]] multiple cells representing multiple instructions by pipelining.

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10. (withdrawn) A method for manipulating data in hardware database using a graph engine, the graph engine including a context engine, a read engine and a write engine, the

method comprising:

information using the read engine;

passing a search object and a location in a memory containing the database to the context engine; reading the information from a location in memory; comparing the search object and the

accessing additional locations in memory as a result of the comparison; further comparing the search object to the additional locations in memory; and

returning a result based on the comparisons between the search object and the memory location

11. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein the result is a pointer to a new location in memory, the new location in memory to be further compared to a new search object.

12. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein result is a piece of data stored in the database.

13. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12 further comprising in place of returning a result the step of determining the first differential bit between the search object and the information in memory and writing new information to the database beginning at the first differential bit.

14. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein manipulating the database is done using standardized database statements.

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15. (withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein the standardized database statements are Xtensible Markup Language statements.

16. (withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein the standardized database statements are Structured Query Language statements.

17. (withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein comparing the search object and the information involves comparing differential bits between the search object and the information.